KREMER, Rudolf, doc., inz., C.Sc.

Research on thermal conditions of soaking furnaces.
Energetika Cz 12 no.3:146-148 Mr '62.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

KREMER, Rudolf, inz., C.Sc.; REDR, Miroslav, inz.

Furnace loss of soaking pits. Hut listy 17 no.1:19-23 Ja '62.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

BORES, B., dr., inz.; CERNY, V., inz.; TEINDL, J.; PANT, P., inz.; KREMER, R.; PETRDLIK, Miroslav, inz.; REDR, M.

Informations on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.8:598-608 Ag '62.

KREMER, Rudolf, doc., irz., C.Sc.

Universal diagram for the combustion control of metallurgical fuels.
Hut listy 17 no.12:856-861 D '62.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

HRBEK, A.; CERNY, V., inz.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; BECVAR, J., inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.; TICHOPADOVA, E., inz.; KREMER, R., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.; TEINDL, J.; SESTAK, B., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.12:887-902 D '62.

KREMER, Rudolf, doc., inz., C.Sc.

Research on ingot heating in soaking furnaces by means of the similarity theory. Sbornik skol ban 8 no.3:355-361 '62.

KREMER, Rudolf, inz., kardidat technickych ved

A design of automatic control of soaking pits on the basis of instantaneous balances with the aid of computers. Hut listy 16 no.4:259-263 Ap '61.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

KREMER, Rudolf, doc., inz., C.Sc.; LONSKY, Benjamin, inz.

Heat loss through the brickwork of a pit furnace. Hut listy 18 no.3: 185-193 Mr '63.

1. Vysoka skola banska (for Kremer). 2. Vyskumny ustav hutnictvi zeleza, Ostrava (for Lonsky).

KLIKA, Rene, hutni inzenyr; KREMER, Rudolf, doc., inz.

High-efficiency steel recuperators. Hut listy 18 no.8:585-588 Ag '63.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

KREMER, Rudolf, doc, inz. CSc.; KLIKA, Reno, hut. inz.

Fuel utilization coefficient of metallurgical furnaces.
Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.5:675-686 '63.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava. Submitted March 10, 1963.

KREMER, R., doc. inz. CSc.; LONSKY, B., hutni inz.; FROLIK, J., promovany matematik

Course of the soaking pit heat flow and pit's efficiency during the reheating of ingots. Hut listy 19 no.8:551-556 Ag '64.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava (for Kremer). 2. Research Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Prague (for Lonsky and Frolik).

KRSHER, Rudolf, doc. Inz. CSc.

Method of heat calculation of recirculation furnaces. Hut listy 19 no.9:627-633 S '64.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava.

KREMER, Rudolf, doc, ing. CSc.

Methods of economical steel heating. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.5: 637-652 '63.

Problems of calculating the recuperative heat exchangers. Ibid.:687-695

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava. Submitted March 10,1963.

L 59511-65 T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/JW CZ/0034/64/000/008/0551/0556

ACCESSION NR: AP5020422

AUTHOR: Kremer, R. (Doctor, Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Lonsky, B. (Metallurgical engineer); Frolik, J. (Graduate mathematician) 27 B

TITLE: Variations of the soaking heat pit flow and thermal efficiency during the reheating of the ingots

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 8, 1964, 551-556

TOPIC TAGS: computer calculation, analog digital computer, metal heat treatment, heat equation, heat treating furnace

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A specific useful heat calculation was carried out on an analogue and a digital computer. The original equation had to be adapted for use in the digital computer. Partial calculation required for the computer program establishing are described. The program allows easy evaluation of reheating of any pit furnace, and of heat recuperation. It is also possible to determine by the program variations in specific useful heat, furnace efficiency, changes of ingot enthalpy 14

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L 59611-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5020422

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during preheating, consumption of fuel, and specific heat output during the heating cycle. Curves of specific useful heat variations in 7 ingot reheatings are shown; average curves are suggested.
Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 5 formulas, 2 figures, 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Kremer - VSB, Ostrava; Lonsky, Frolik - VUHZ, Prague

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, TD

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 013 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 63305-65 EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5020842 CZ/0034/64/000/009/0629/0633

AUTHOR: Kremer, Rudolf (Doctor, Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Suggested method of heat calculation for regenerative furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 9, 1964, 629-633

TOPIC TAGS: furnace, heat theory

Abstract [Author's English summary]: Inlet and outlet gas temperatures, details of the furnace construction, type of heating gas, heat losses, are the main data that must be known for the equations used in furnace design. 4 equations are presented that allow the calculation of fuel input, fresh and recirculated waste gas, and the temperature of stack gases. As a practical example a calculation of the reheating furnace heat requirements is described. Orig. art. has 15 formulas, 2 graphs, & table.

ASSOCIATION: VSB, Ostrava steel making

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, TD

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004 JPRS

Card 1/1

L 18498-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6010250 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/003/0181/0185

AUTHOR: Kremer, Rudolf (Doctor; Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska)

TITLE: Heat transfer in the working chamber of reverberatory furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1965, 181-185

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, metallurgic furnace, flow, heat equation

ABSTRACT: Heat balance for the surface of the reheated material, and for the surface of the furnace lining was investigated; an equation was established for the heat flow between waste gases and reheated material under simultaneous effect of the furnace lining. The equation covers outer heat transfer covering also the heat transferred by the waste gas convection. For practical calculation the procedure is divided into

C1/2 1/2

L 18498-66
ACC NR: AP6010250

several steps. Practical example using the equation, and a computer program is described. Differences between the method and the method of V. N. TIMOFEYEV are between +5 and +13%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 12 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 006
SOV REF: 007

2/2

UDC: 662.921: 669.183

L 31945-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026608 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/012/0543/0546

AUTHOR: Kremer, Rudolf (Docent, Engineer; Candidate of sciences) 22

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska) 6

TITLE: Recovery of the sensible heat of metallurgical slags 16

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 12, 1965, 543-546

TOPIC TAGS: slag, metallurgic process

ABSTRACT: The most promising methods for the recovery of the sensible heat of slags are the complex energy technological method, dry granulation of slags, and granulation apparatus for wet granulation. These processes are described schematically and experience gained in pilot plant installations is discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 003

Card 1/1 pg

0916 0304

L 38591-66 T/EWT(l)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6027702 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/001/0030/0034

AUTHOR: Kremer, Rudolf (Docent; Engineer; Candidate of scioncos) 52

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska) B

TITLE: Heat loss due to radiation through furnace wall holes and its determination

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, heat loss, heat radiation

ABSTRACT: The author designed a nomograph which solves three equations expressing the heat loss from the furnace. The three equations cover: the loss through open holes, sight holes, etc.; through openings covered by metal doors without insulation; through the pit of the soaking furnace after the removal of the furnace lid. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 007 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 KV UDC: 669.012.34

ACC NR: AP7002442 SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/000/012/0056/0058

AUTHOR: Braynin, E. I.; Vol'fovskaya, M. T.; Kremer, R. A.; Krasnenko, Ye. G.; Khmel', G. P.

ORG: Giproniselektroshakht, Makeyevskiy Metallurgical Works (Giproniselektroshakht, Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Hot hardness of the deposited layer of different materials

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1966, 56-60

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature coating, high temperature alloy, hardness, annealing

ABSTRACT: Bars and plates of type 45 steel were coated with 10 different materials by automatic welding on a U2 machine operating at 500 a, 28-30 v, a feed rate of 100 m/hr, under an AN-20 type flux. The coating thicknesses were 6 and 10 mm corresponding to either two or four welding passes. After coating, samples measuring 45 × 45 × × 45 mm were cut for hot hardness testing. Hot hardnesses were obtained at temperatures ranging from 20 to 650°C on a Rockwell instrument by using a conical indenter and measuring the impression at room temperature. The samples were also tempered at temperatures ranging from 300 to 650°C and tested for hot hardness at the same temperatures. The relative error in measuring the impression was 1%, while the temperature of hot hardness testing did not vary by more than 15°C. The chemical compositions of

UDC: 621.791.92:620.178.152.342.42

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002442

the coating materials are given; these were high temperature steels containing high carbon contents (0.72-3.10%) and alloyed with Si, Mn, Cr, W, Ni, V, and Ti. Hot hardness data were given as a function temperature, before and after tempering, for the 6 and 10 mm coatings. At 20°C all of the materials had a high hardness (R_c 50-60). As the temperature increased the hardness decreased, especially at about 500°C. The hardness value above 500°C was an indication of the red hardness of the coating materials. After tempering, some materials such as 5Kh4V3FT, 5Kh4V3FTs, U20Kh17T, and U20Kh17T1 dropped in hot hardness to as low as 32-40 R_c at 650°C. The two steels U30Kh25N4S4V8 and U25Kh23N4S3G were the most resistant to tempering. The following are listed in decreasing order of hot hardness and tempering resistance: U30Kh25N4S4V8, U25Kh23N4S3G, 3Kh2V8, Kh12VF, U20Kh17T1, U20Kh17T, 5Kh17T, 5Kh4V3FT, 5Kh4V3FTs, and 5Kh4V3F. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

KREMER, S.

In honor of the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Tekh.v sel'khoz. 21 no.8: 4-7 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kaluzhskogo tresta zhivotnovodcheskikh sovkhozov.
(Farm mechanization) (Stock and stockbreeding)

KREMER, S A

Defluorated phosphates from apatite concentrates and Vyatka phosphorites. A. I. Shereshevskiĭ, N. B. Pestov, and S. A. Kremer. *Issledovaniya po Prikład. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel Khim. Nauk* 1955, 207–12.—The addn. of 2–3% SiO_2 followed by a treatment with steam at 1370–400° completely removed F from apatite. As a result approx. 74% P_2O_5 could be changed into a complex sol. in 2% citric acid. By a similar treatment of phosphorites from the Vyatka region 90% of F was removed without significant formation of the sol. complex. The significance of these observations is discussed in the light of fertilizer manufg. from raw materials of various geographical regions.

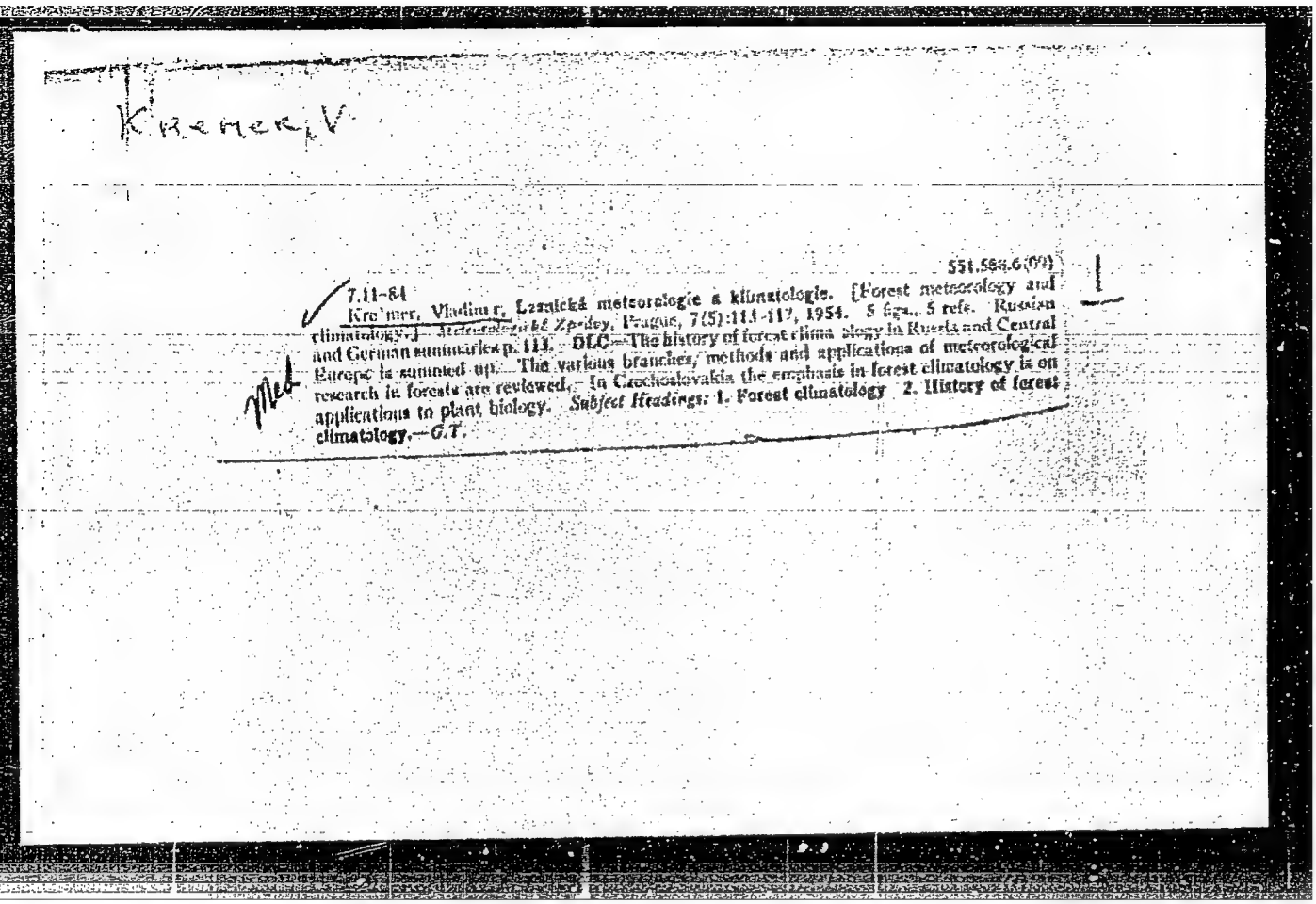
A. P. Kotlobv

(2)

BUSLAYEV, Yu.A.; KOCHKAREVA, V.A.; KREMER, S.M.

System KF - KOH - H_2O at 25 degrees C. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.3:727-729 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.



Kremer, V.

551.583.6(09)

7.11-84
Kre'mer, Vladimír, Lesnická meteorologie a klimatologie. [Forest meteorology and climatology.] Meteorologické Zprávy, Prague, 7(5):114-117, 1954. 5 figs., 5 refs. Russian and German summaries p. 113. DLC—The history of forest climatology in Russia and Central Europe is summed up. The various branches, methods and applications of meteorological research in forests are reviewed. In Czechoslovakia the emphasis in forest climatology is on applications to plant biology. *Subject Headings:* 1. Forest climatology 2. History of forest climatology.—*G.T.*

KREMER, V.A., inzh.

Increase diameters of drain cocks. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.7: 22-24 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

KREMER, Vlada, inz.

Stability of the intermediate-frequency amplifier with transistors.
Telekomunikacije 12 no.1:19-22 Ja '63.

KREMER, Vlada, inz.

Computation of the transistor MF amplifier. Telekomunikacije 11 no.3:24-26 Jl '62.

IZMAYLOV, N. A.; KREMER, V. A.

Rhodamines

Two forms of action of the solvent on spectra and emergence of fluorescence of salicylic acid and of rhodamine B extra, Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz, 15, No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KREMER, V.A.

137-1-106

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kremer, V.A.

TITLE: Surface Electrical Properties and Their Significance in Flotation (Elektricheskiye svoystva poverkhnostey i ikh zhacheniye dlya flotatsii)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Khar'kovsk. gorn. in-t, 1956, Nr 3, pp. 61-69

ABSTRACT: The means of changing the surface potential (P) and charge of a mineral are examined. 1. By changing the concentration of the ions determining the potential, which makes it possible to regulate the surface potential either to produce flotation, or to supress flotation. Calculations show that the change in the value of the P required to supress flotation is $\sim$0.4 to 0.5 b. 2. By introducing complex-forming substances which step down the concentration of the ions determining the potential; this can lead to consider-

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137-1-106

Surface Electrical Properties and Their Significance in Flotation (cont.)

able changes in the P of the electrode and also to an overcharging of the surface. 3. By altering the pH of the solution. It is stated that a study of the effect of the pH on the surface potential of coal would be of particular interest. Bibliography: 23 items.

M.L.

Card 2/2

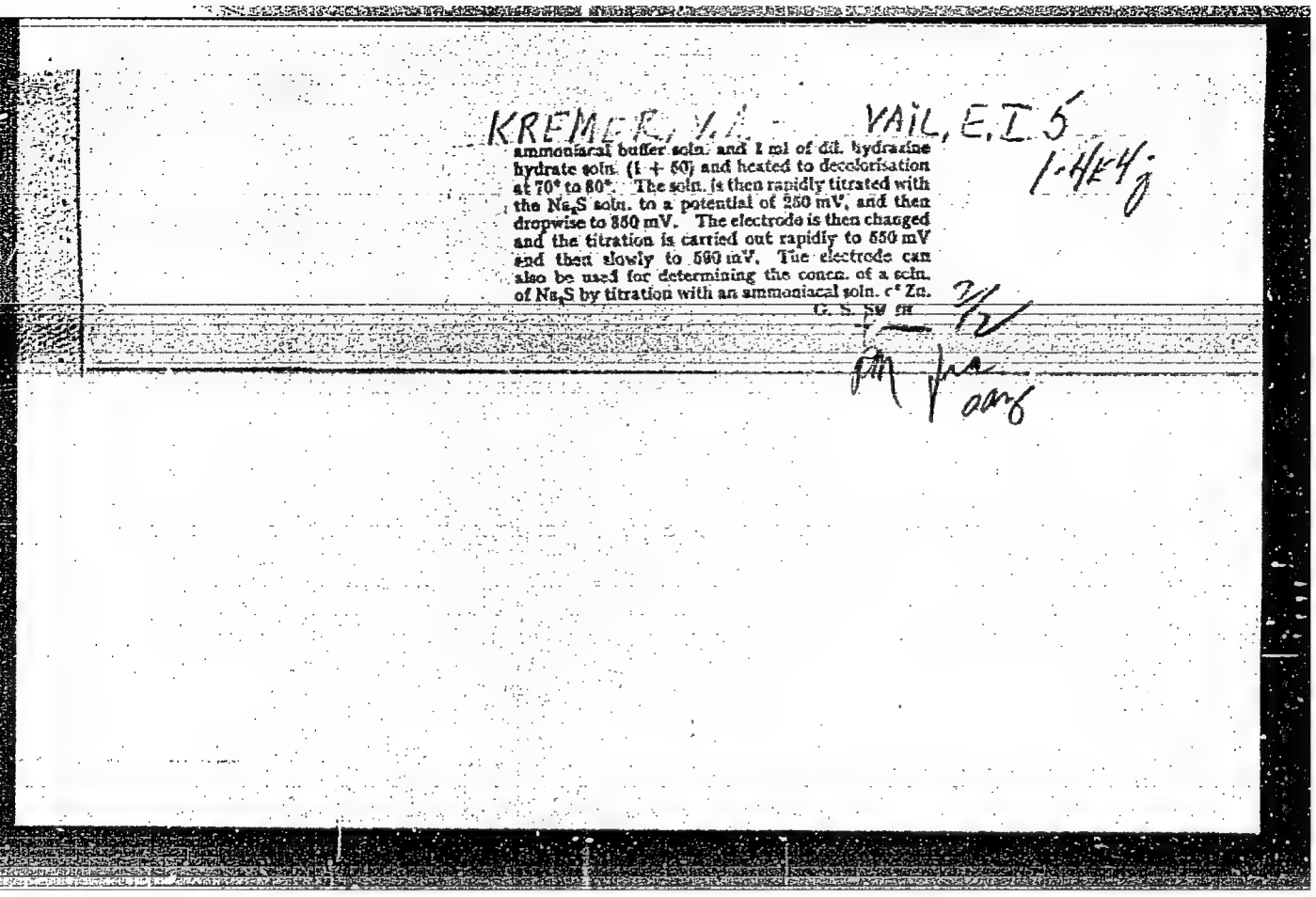
VATL', Ye.I.; KREMER, V.A.; MYBALKO, Ye.F.

Device for potentiometric titration. Zav. lab. 22 no.9:1116-1118 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Electric instruments) (Titration)

KREMER, V. A.

2481. Potentiometric determination of metals in the form of sulphides with naturally occurring minerals as indicator electrodes. V. A. Kremer and E. I. Vail' (Mining Inst., Kharkhov), *Trans. Lab.*, 1937, 23 (3), 146–160.—The method is based on the fact that certain sulphide minerals, *e.g.*, galena, pyrites and particularly argentite, show stable and rapidly established potentials in soln. containing S^{2-}, the potential depending on the concn. of S^{2-}. To prepare an argentite electrode, the mineral is first heated to 650° in the absence of air, a silver wire is attached and the point of contact and the wire are coated with bakelite varnish. A S.C.E. is used as reference electrode. Two methods of determining Cu and Zn in brass are described. In the titration-curve method the sample (0·4 to 1 g) is dissolved in 10 ml of dil. HNO_3 (1 + 1), oxides of N are boiled off, the soln. is diluted to 100 ml in a calibrated flask, and 10 ml is mixed with 20 to 30 ml of an aq. soln. *M* in NH_4 and NH_4NO_3, then heated to between 70° and 80° and titrated with 0·05 to 0·10 *M* Na_2S, standardised separately against Cu^{++} and Zn^{++}. The first step in the curve corresponds to Cu and the second, obtained preferably with a fresh argentite electrode, corresponds to Zn. In the second method, which depends on titration to a definite potential, the sample is dissolved as before but the 10-ml aliquot is mixed with 20 ml of the

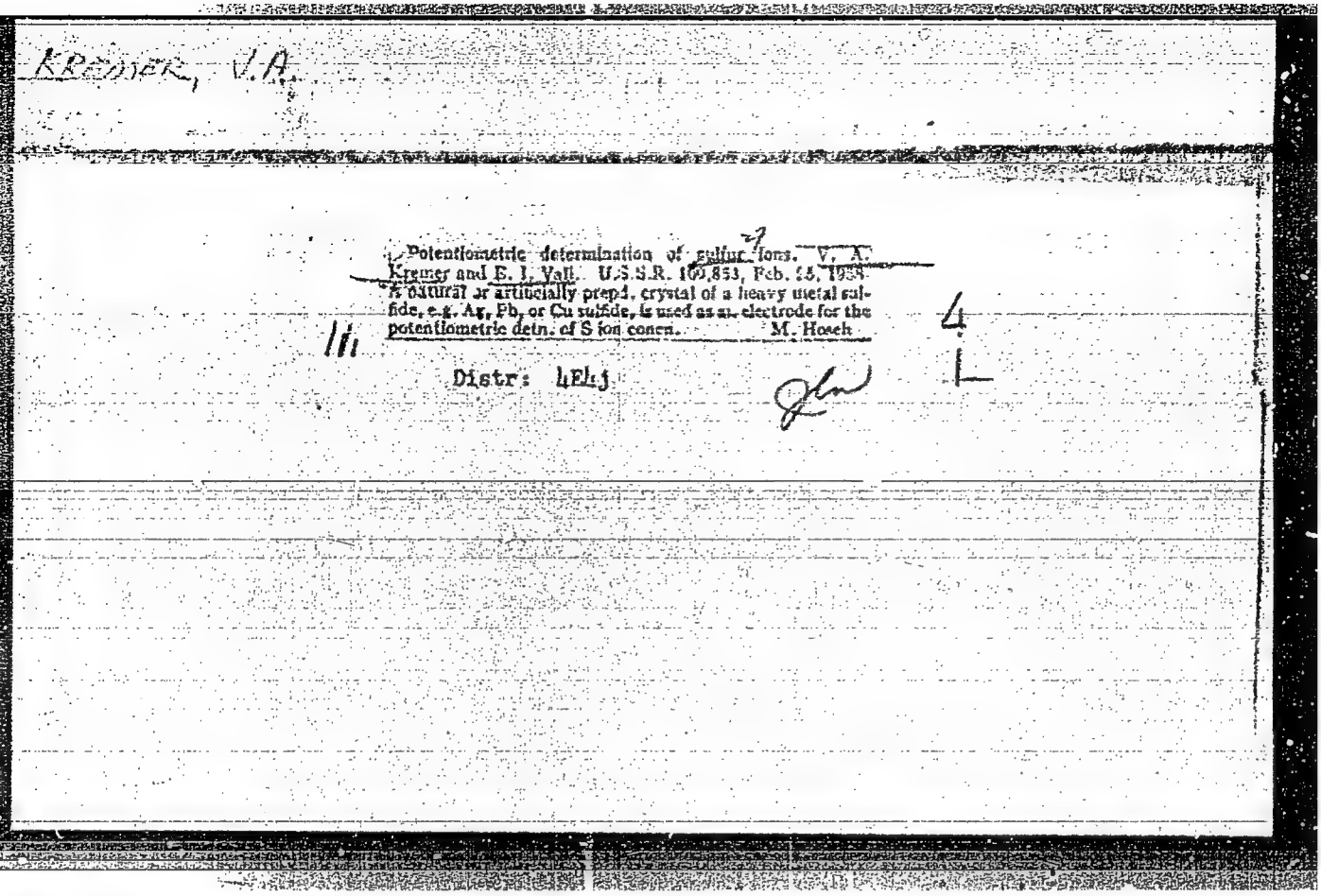


KREMER, V.A. - VAIL, E.I.5

1-4E4j

ammoniacal buffer soln. and 1 ml of dil. hydrazine hydrate soln. (1 + 50) and heated to decolorisation at 70° to 80°. The soln. is then rapidly titrated with the Na_2S soln. to a potential of 250 mV, and then dropwise to 850 mV. The electrode is then changed and the titration is carried out rapidly to 650 mV and then slowly to 590 mV. The electrode can also be used for determining the concn. of a soln. of Na_2S by titration with an ammoniacal soln. of Zn.

G. S. SMITH



KRAMER, V.A.

Potentiometric determination of sulfur ions. V. A. Kramer and E. I. Vail. U.S.S.R. 109,853, Feb. 15, 1958. A natural or artificially prepd. crystal of a heavy metal sulfide, e.g. Ag, Pb, or Cu sulfide, is used as an electrode for the potentiometric detn. of S ion concn. M. Hosch

Distr: 4E4j

5(2), 5(3)

AUTHORS: Andreasov, L. M., Vayl', Ye. I., Kremer, V. A., Shelikhovskiy, V. A.

SOV/75-13-6-6/21

TITLE: Potentiometric Titration of Silver, Copper, Lead and Thallium With Thioacetamide (Potentsiometricheskoye titrovaniye serebra, medi, svintsa i talliya tioatsetamidom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 6, pp 657-660 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of thioacedamide for the potentiometric titration of some metals on the basis of their precipitation as sulfides is of great interest. In the present paper a method is devised according to which thioacetamide is used for the potentiometric titration of silver, copper, lead and thallium. The principal difficulty in the use of thioacetamide as a hydrogen sulfide source in potentiometric titrations is the low rate of hydrolysis in aqueous solutions (Ref 13). In practice only the precipitation of silver ions from ammoniacal solution takes place at sufficiently high velocity. Ions of other metals (Pb, Cu, Hg, Tl and others) are precipitated by thioacetamide very slowly. Increase in temperature and change of the pH-value of the solutions increase the velocity of

precipitation, yet not to such an extent that titration with thioacetamide might be possible. On the basis of a number of experiments the authors of the present paper found that the velocity of the precipitation of lead and some other metals with thioacetamide is considerably increased by addition of a small amount of hydrazine hydrate. The mechanism of this accelerating effect of hydrazine hydrate is obviously complex and was not investigated by the authors. Titration was carried out by means of a sulfidic indicator electrode made of synthetic Ag_2S (Ref 14); a saturated calomel electrode was used as standard electrode. The measurements were performed by means of the PPTVI potentiometer. The compensating current was determined by means of an M-91 galvanometer. The aqueous solution of thioacetamide does not modificate its titer for a long time (about 2 months) and does not require any special conditions of storage. The determinations of Ag, Pb and Tl according to this method (from ammoniacal solution under addition of hydrazine hydrate) are described there in detail. The method is also applicable to the analysis of silver-copper alloys. The determination of both elements

from one sample is possible since both sulfides differ in solubility and the time in which they are precipitated. First, silver is precipitated from ammoniacal solution, hydrazine hydrate is then added and the copper titrated also with thioacetamide. The most accurate results are obtained at a copper content of 10 - 90%. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 14 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1957

5(2)

AUTHORS: Kremer,V.A., Vayl',.e.I., Frizyuk,F.., Zo.:hik,L.S.

TITLE: Rapid Method for the Analysis of Lead and Zinc in Bronzes Using a Potentiometric Titration After a Sulfide Precipitation (Ekspress-metod analiza svintsa i tsinka v bronzakh putem potentsiometricheskogo titrovaniya po osazhdeniyu v vide sul'fidov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1440-1441 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to remove the influence of tin, antimony, iron, and nickel in these analyses (Refs 1-3) the lead and zinc to be determined were leached in a hydroxo complex. The potentiometric titration of the lead and zinc (and trace amounts of copper) was carried out in 2 M and 0.5 M hydroxide solutions (Fig 1). Definite steps in the potential curve can be observed, which indicates a quantitative precipitation of each kind of ion present. In a titration of 2 molar electrolyte solution (50-60°) the potential of the equivalence point was 450 mV for copper and 650 mV for lead. The titration curve for zinc has a less definite equivalence point, so that with a zinc determination in a 0.5 molar solution of NaOH at 70-80° it amounted to 750-770 mV. The potentiometric measuring apparatus and the method of storing the sodium sulfide solution were previously described (Ref 3). The titration was carried out using three electrodes of

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Rapid Method for the Analysis of Lead and Zinc in Bronzes Using a Potentiometric Titration After a Sulfide Precipitation

synthetic argentite, and the same electrode was used each time for each of the different ions (copper, lead, and zinc). The analytical procedure for a OTsS bronze is given. The lead- and zinc content was determined using calibration curves. The relative error of the method is 1-2%.- There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut, Institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Khar'kovskiy zavod vtorichnykh tsvetnykh metallov (Khar'kov Mining Institute, Institute of Chemistry of the Khar'kov State University and Khar'kov Plant for Secondary Nonferrous Metals)

20(4)

05760

AUTHORS: Rybalko, Ye. F., Pichakhchi, L. D., Kremer, V. A., Vayl', Ye. I. SOV/32-25-10-49/63

TITLE: An Automatic Device for Potentiometric Titration

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1262-1266 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two varieties of simple devices were worked out, which, when used in conjunction with ordinary laboratory potentiometers, permit an automation of potentiometric determinations. Titration is carried out up to a certain potential value, so that it is possible to work with various electrode combinations, and titration may be used for different methods of potentiometric analysis. The potential of the equivalence point is either obtained empirically from the titration curve or it is calculated. The block scheme (Fig 1) of the first constructional variant shows that the potentiometer and the titration cell are arranged in series and connected to an amplifier, so that the difference of potential is led to the amplifier, from where it reaches a relay system (after being amplified), to the lead of which an indicator voltmeter is connected in parallel so that the course of the titration may

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be followed visually. For the protection of the voltmeter from being overloaded, a diode stopping device is connected in parallel to the measuring instrument. By means of the relay system, which contains a cascade amplifier and a relay, the connection between the reagent and the titration cell is interrupted as soon as the equivalence point is reached, and titration is ended. The basic scheme of the device (Fig 2) shows that an indicator microammeter of the type M-24, the diode stopping device with germanium diodes of the type D1Zh, as well as germanium diodes of the type DGTs-27 are used. Various titration variants are described and the results obtained are mentioned (Table). In the case of the second variety (Fig 3) (block scheme) the titration liquid is, after adjustment of a tumbler to "titration", then automatically introduced slowly into the cell by means of a servo-mechanism, and near the equivalence point more slowly. The end of titration is indicated by means of a bell signal. This variant contains an internal and an external potentiometer, the titration cell, and a breaker, from which the voltage is conveyed over a voltage amplifier to a thyratron with 2 relays. The operation of the device as well as a wiring scheme (Fig 4)

An Automatic Device for Potentiometric Titration

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SOV/32-25-10-49/63

and the results obtained by automatic alkali titrations with acids by means of glass- and calomel-electrodes are given (Table). There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)
Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (Khar'kov Mining Institute)

Card 3/3

YEMEL'YANOV, D.S., prof.; NAZARENKO, V.M., inzh.; KREMER, V.A., dotsent

Regulators of the coal flotation process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.12:149-154 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh Khar'kovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Coal preparation) (Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

VAYL', Ye.I.; KHEMER, V.A.; MIRNAYA, A.P.

Potentiometric determination of sulfate ions. Zhur.anal. khim. 15 no.3:369-370 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Scientific Research Institute "Ukrvodgeo" and Kharkov Mining Institute.
(Sulfates)

KREMER, V.Ye.

Effect of the antibiotics heliomycin and cerulomycin on vaccinia viruses. Antibiotiki 4 no.6:59-65 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(VACCINIA virol.)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; KREMER, V.Ye.

Pharmacological studies on the antibiotic monomycin. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:10-15 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; KREMER, V.Ye.

Study of the effect of colimycin and monomycin on renal function. Antibiotiki 6 no.8:705-710 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(KIDNEYS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.; PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; KUNNAT, I.A.; BELOVA, I.P.; KREMER, V.Ye.; FILIPPOS'YAN, S.T.

Study of the antibacterial activity, toxicity and medicinal properties of methanesulfonates of monomycin and colimycin. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:897-904 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (METHANESULFONIC ACID)

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; V[illegible]TOGRADOVA, T.P.; KUMMAT, I.A.; [illegible], V.Ye.; BELOVA, I.P.

Effect of antibiotic 6613 on the bodies of laboratory animals. Antibiotiki 7 no.2:168-174 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; KREMER, V.Ye.

Pharmacological study of the antibiotic olivomycin.
Antibiotiki 7 no.3:53-56 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po issledovaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GOL'DBERG, L. Ye; ROSSOLIMO, O.K.; STANISLAVSKAYA, M.S.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.; BLYUMBERG, N.A.; KREMER, V.Ye.; BELOVA, I.P.

Experimental study of the antitumor activity and effect on the body of antibiotic 323/58. Antibiotiki y no. 10:884-888 O '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. -- prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

GOL'DBERG, L. Ye.; KREMER, V. Ye.

Pharmacological studies on ristomycin. Antibiotiki 8 no.5: 401-406 My'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

VASIL'YEV, Yu.; KREMER, Ye.

Meeting of a working group of the Council of the Mutual Economic Aid. Khim.volok no.4:77-78 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyanogo volokna.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic—Congresses)

KREMER, YE. I.

25932 Kremer, Ye. I. Orezektsii diafiza bedrennoy kosti pri ognestrel'nom osteyeomielite. Sbornik nauch. rabot lechsb. uchrezhdeniy. Mosk. voyen. okr. Gor'kiy, 1948, s. 51-60

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948.

KREMER, YE. I.

Kremer, Ye. I. "Blood transfusions in major operations, based on information from the Specialized Hospital", Pereliyanie krovi, Collection 3, (Ivanovo), 1948, p. 71-82.

SO: U - 3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 7, 1949).

"Experiment in the Treatment of Gunshot Fractures of the Hip at a Rear Evacuation Hospital." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 31 Oct 50, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

KREMER, Ye.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Surgical treatment of heart wounds. Khirurgiia no.8:72 Ag. '55.
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEART--SURGERY)

KREMER, Ye. P.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery Nov 53

"Attempt at the Therapy of Chronic Dysentery of Children by Adapted Bacteriophage," Ye. P. Kremer, A. V. Burukina, Ye. N. Kruglikova, N. G. Grigor'-yeva, Chair of Faculty Pediatry, Kazan' Med Inst; Kazan' Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 11, p 69

Bacteriophage adapted to local strains of dysentery bacteria proved effective in the treatment of chronic dysentery of children.

271T48

KROL', E.G., inzh.; KHOKHLOVA, A.N., inzh.; BEGLYAROV, S.A., inzh., rukovoditel' raboty; IGNATYUK, G.L., glavnyy red.; KAGAN, G.S., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; GANKIN, M.Z., red.; DEVILLERS, B.P., red.; ZHEREBTSOV, V.V., red.; ZHUKOV, G.A., red.; KREMER, Ye.S., red.; OFFENGENDEN, S.R., red.; PAVLOV, Ye.L., red.; PETROVSKAYA, I.V., red.; FAYNTSIMMER, V.M., red.; FROG, N.P., red.; CHERNIKEVICH, L.A., red.; SHAPAYEV, A.M., red.

[Special operating conditions of irrigation pumping stations.] Spetsial'nye rezhimy orositel'nykh nasosnykh stantsii. Moskva, Giprovodkhoz, 1964. 136 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi proektno-izyskatel'skii i nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut Giprovodkhoz. Trudy, no.27). (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nasosnykh stantsiy Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vodokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva (for Beglyarov).

GROM, N. [Groma, N.]; DAMBERGA, B.; KREMER, Yu. [Kremers, J.]; SHMIDT, A. [Smidts, A.]

Amino acid composition and biological effectiveness of some preparations for parenteral nitrogen alimentation. Izv. AN Latv.SSR no.9:91-94 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KREMER, Yu. [Kremers, J.]; MAYZEL', R. [Maizels, R.]; NAGLI, R.; SHMIDT, A. [Smidts, A.]

Method of preparing "fibrinolizat" for parenteral feeding of human subjects. Vestis Latv ak no.4:97-99 '62.

GROM, N. [Groma, N.]; KREMER, Yu. [Kremers, J.]

Use of sorbite as an energy supplying material in parenteral feeding. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.10:103-106 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

DAMBERGA, B.; KREMER, Yu. [Kremers, J.]

Chromatographic separation of leucine and isoleucine and their quantitative determination in some protein hydrolysates. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.2:93-96 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut.

Keehee, Yu. D.

Effect of sulfur dioxide on stability of tryptophan in acid hydrolysis of proteins. Yu. N. Kremer. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 98, 827-30(1954).—It was found that in the course of acid hydrolysis of proteins (fibrin and casein) the presence of SO_2 in the atm. of the reaction vessel greatly improves the preservation of the tryptophan content. With 2-4% H_2SO_4, some 80-82% of the amino acid can be recovered, but at higher concn. of the acid the yield declines.
G. M. Kosolapoff

KREMER, Yu.N.; VALTNERE, A.L.

Determining amino nitrogen in blood by the ninhydrin method. Lab. delo 2 no.6:3-6 N-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. A.A.Shmidt) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(NITROGEN IN THE BODY) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(NINHYDRIN)

KREMER, Yu.N.; DAMBERGA, B.E.

Mechanism of the action of sulfur dioxide as a substance preventing the destruction of tryptophan during its interaction with certain aldehydes and sugars [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 24 no.1: 110-115 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Chair of Biological Chemistry, Medical Institute, Riga.
(TRYPTOPHAN,
interaction with aldehydes & sugars, protective eff. of sulfur dioxide (Rus))
(ALDEHYDES,
interaction with tryptophan, protective eff. of sulfur dioxide (Rus))
(CARBOHYDRATES,
same)
(SULFUR,
dioxide, protective eff. on tryptophan during interaction with aldehydes & sugars (Rus))

KREMER, Yu.N.; MEYROVITS, I.R.; SHMIDT, A.A.

Preservation of tryptophan during protein hydrolysis in the atmosphere of certain gases. Biokhimiia 24 no.4:697-699 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Meditsinskogo instituta, Riga.
(TRYPTOPHAN chem.)
(FIBRIN chem.)

[illegible], YU. N., [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], V. A. (USSR)

"Biochemical Bases for Raising the Biological Value of Protein Hydrolysates."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

[illegible], YU. [illegible], [illegible], YE. L., [illegible], A. [illegible], [illegible] (USSR)

"Enzyme Activity inCertain Animal Tissues as an Indication of the Biological Value of Protein Preparations."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

MARTYNSON, E.E., prof., otv. red.; MEREZHENSKIY, M.F., prof., red.; MIKALAUSKAYTE, D.A.[Mikalauskaite,D.A.], prof.,red.; SHMIDT, A.A. [Smits,A.], akad.,red.; KREMER,Yu.N.[Kremers, J.], red.; PLENINA, G.N., red.; TYAKHEPYL'D,L.Ya.[Tahepold,L.], red.

[Transactions of the First Biochemical Conference of Baltic Republics and White Russia]Trudy Pervoy biokhimicheskoy konferentsii Pribaltiiskikh respublik i Belorussii. Tartu, Tartuskii gos. univ. ESSR, 1961. 507 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Biokhimicheskaya konferentsiya Pribaltiyskikh respublik i Belorussii. 1st, Tartu, 1960. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Martynson). 3. Vil'nyusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny (for Mikalauskayte). 4. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Chlen Prezidiuma Vsesoyuznogo biokhimicheskogo obshchestva (for Shmidt). 5. Kafedra biokhimii Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Kremer). 6. Kafedra biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Tyakhepyl'd).

(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

KOKTA, A.; KREMER, Yu.[Kremere, J.]

Changes in the nucleic acid level of the liver as a test for the biological value of protein preparations. Vestis Latv ak no.6:129-136 '61.

(LIVER) (PROTEINS IN THE BODY)

SHMIDT, A. [Smidts, A.]; KREMER, Yu. [Kremere, J.]

Biochemical principles for parenteral feeding. Vestis Latv ak no.12: 61-68 '61.

1. AN Latvivskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny

KREMER, Yu.N. (Riga); SHMIDT, A.A. (Riga)

Methods for increasing the biological activity of protein hydrolysates. Vop. pit. 20 no.6:3-12 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:6)

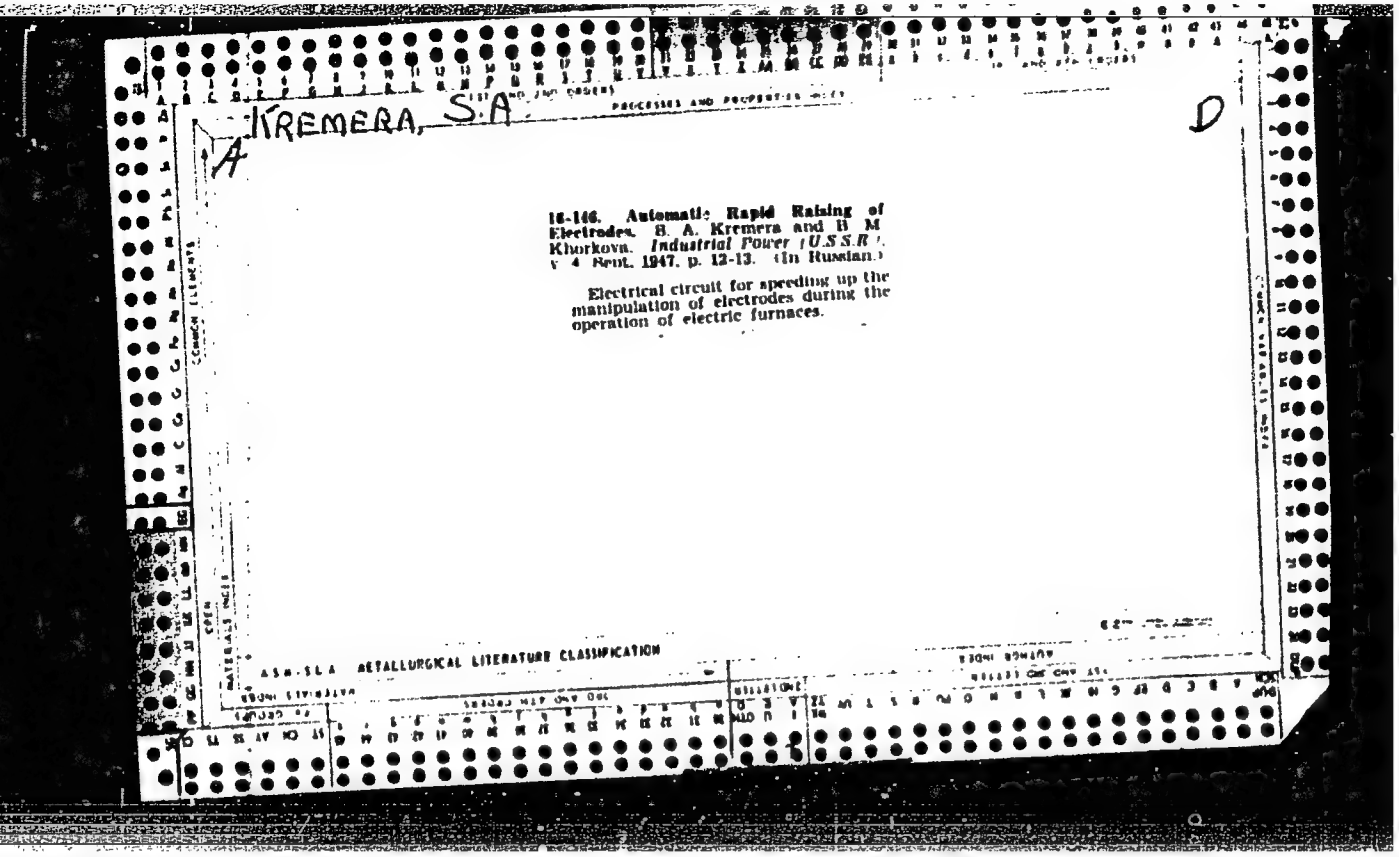
1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - akademik AN Latviyskoy SSR prof. A.A. Shmidt) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

KREMER, Yu.N.; KOKTA, A.Ya.; PUPELE, O.Ya.; SMIDT, A.A.

Effect of folic acid on some enzymatic systems. Biokhimiia 26 no.6:975-979 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chair of Biological Chemistry, Medical Institute, Riga, Latvian S.S.R.
(ENZYMES) (FOLIC ACID)



KREMERA, S.A.

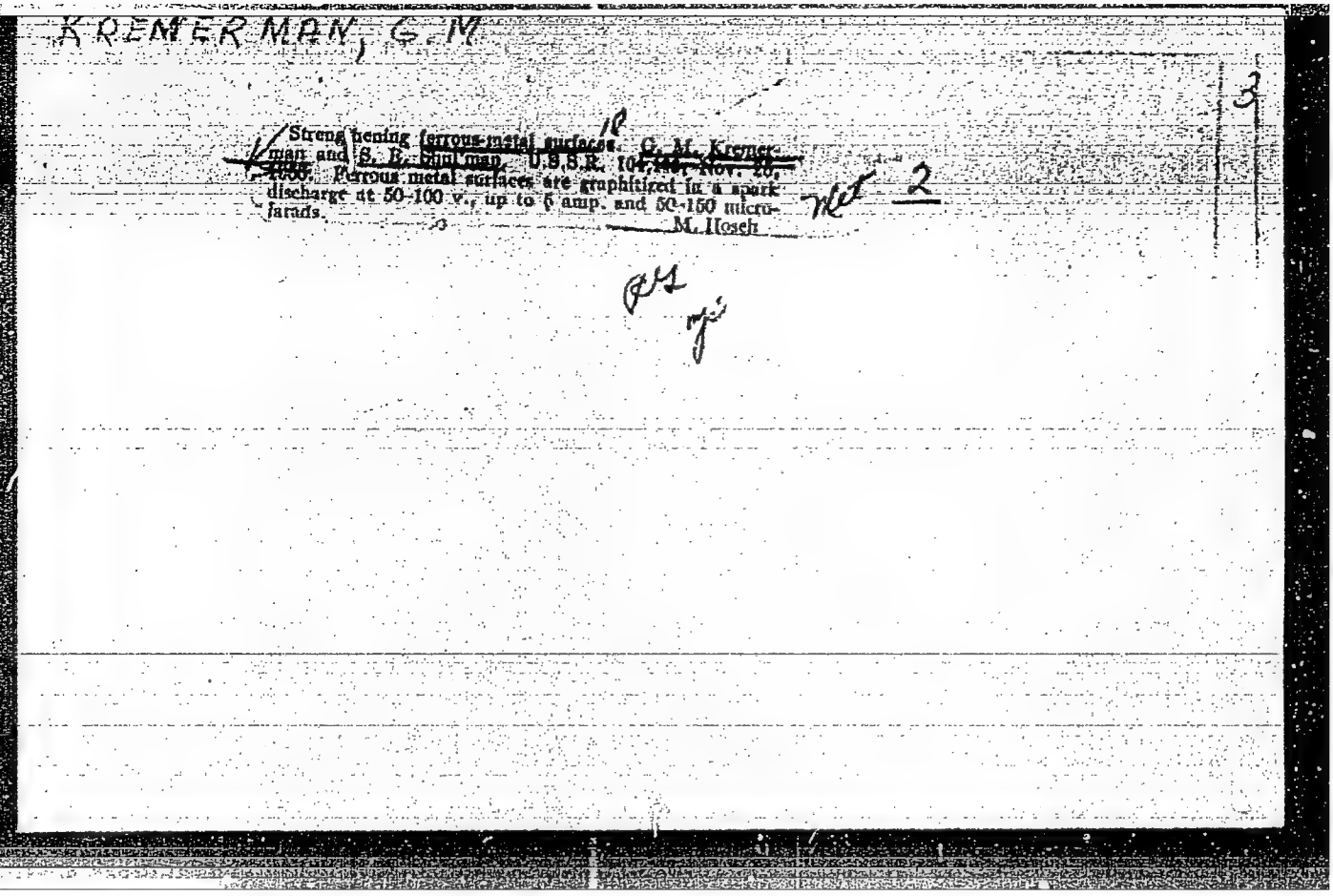
A

D

16-146. **Automatic Rapid Raising of Electrodes.** B. A. Kremera and B. M. Khorkova. *Industrial Power (U.S.S.R.)*, v. 4 Sept. 1947. p. 12-13. (In Russian.)

Electrical circuit for speeding up the manipulation of electrodes during the operation of electric furnaces.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KREMERMAN, G.M.

Strengthening ferrous-metal surfaces. G. M. Kremerman and S. L. Shul'man. U.S.S.R. 104,[illegible] Nov. 20, 1956. Ferrous metal surfaces are graphitized in a spark discharge at 50-100 v., up to 5 amp. and 50-150 microfarads. M. Hosch

Net 2

PORTNOY, N.D.; KONDRATOVICH, V.V.; RABKIN, D.M.; ZVONKOV, M.L.; BOVIN, A.I.; GENRIKHSDORF, N.G.; OLESHKOV, Yu.V.; SHASKIN, A.Ya.; KREMERMAN, P.L.; KHODZHAYEV, A.I.; PISAREVSKIY, M.S.

Automatic welding of aluminum alloy products instead of manual arc welding with a carbon electrode. Suggestion by N.D.Portnoi and others. Prom.energ.11 no.4:21-22 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Aluminum alloys--Welding)

GALIBINA, Ye.; KREMERMAN, T.; DILAKTORSKIY, N.

Phase composition of different fractions of oil shale ashes and its effect on hardening processes. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 14 no. 4:642-650 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'stva Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov Estonskoy SSR.

DILAKTORSKIY, N.L., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; GALIBINA, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KREMERMAN, T.B., inzh.

Phase composition of shale ash and its effect on the physical and chemical processes under normal hardening conditions. Stroi.mat. 10 no.4:31-33 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KREMERY V.

The determination of ammonia in ammonium salts in the presence of urea by cadmium hydroxide. A modified method for the determination of the activity of enzymes. D. Pristavka and V. Krčméry (Sloven. vysoká škola tech., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 10, 183-7(1956)(German summary).—A method, based on the ability of urease to decomp. urea into NH_3 and $(NH_4)_2CO_3$, is described. NH_3 in the presence of urea is driven out from the NH_4 salts by $Cd(OH)_2$ into 0.02*N* H_2SO_4. $Cd(OH)_2$, in 5% emulsion, drives out NH_3 quantitatively and the urea during the distn. of NH_3 is not decompd. The decompn. of urea does not occur until 9-min. boiling. Boiling during the distn. of NH_3 is quiet with no foaming and the added albumin is immediately pptd. The blank expts. show max. value of 0.35 ml. of 0.02*N* H_2SO_4. Jan Micka

KREMERY, VL.

The preparation, evaluation, and practical application of Brucella polysaccharide in the complex diagnosis of brucellosis. Fr. Nilnánsky, Vl. Krčméry, and L. Olúkaný (Staatl. Wissenschaftl. Veterinärinst., Bratislava, Czechoslov.). *Arch. exptl. Veterinärmed.* 10, 420-41(1956).—Brucella polysaccharide (I) prepd. by the method of Mosimann (*Schweiz. Z. Pathol. Bakteriol.* 12, 369(1949)) consisted of a H_2O-sol., cryst., white powder contg. no glycogen or pentose, little if any protein, a small amt. of amino acid, and much amino sugar. Chromatography of the HCl-hydrolyzate with BuOH-AcOH-H_2O (4:1:5) on Whatman No. 1 paper showed the presence of glucose, glucosamine, and 3 unidentified sugars of which 1 is probably a pentose.

Martin Jacobson

KREMERY, Vladimir; FERENCIK, Miroslav

On the mechanism of action of tetracycline antibiotics. Comparison of the chelating and antibacterial action of tetracycline with other chelating agents with antibacterial action. Biologia 16 no.12:905-917 '61.

1. Statny veterinary ustav, pobocka v Bratislave a Veterinarna vysetrovacia stanica v Bratislave.
(TETRACYCLINE pharmacol.) (BRUCELLA pharmacol.)
(CHELATING AGENTS pharmacol.)

KRAJEIOVA, Viera; CIZNAR, Ivan; KREMERY, Vladimir

Chromatographic determination of fatty acids in endotoxins and in whole cells of Salmonella cholerae suis. Biologia 17 no.2:148-152 '62.

1. Katedra biochemie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho, Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie a Statny veterinarny ustav, pobocka v Bratislave.

(SALMONELLA chem) (FATTY ACIDS chem)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

ACC NR: AP6033067 SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/003/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Bakalin, Yu. I.; Nesterenko, V. B.; Kremeshnyy, A. I.

ORG: IYaE AN BSSR

TITLE: Stand for the investigation of heat exchange of a dissociating gas at low pressure

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1966, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, gas dissociation, thermodynamic calculation

ABSTRACT: To estimate the degree to which heat exchange in chemically reacting gases is modified by the chemical reactions and to measure this heat exchange, the authors have developed a test stand for measuring heat transfer from a dissociating gas. The heat-transfer liquid was fed to an evaporator, preheater, experimental heat-transfer section, a refrigerator for cooling the spent gas and a condenser. The main, measuring, and auxiliary equipment is described and the theory underlying the measurements is briefly developed. The measurements, made at temperatures up to 150C, consisted of a determination of the local heat transfer coefficient at heat loads from 8×10^3 kcal/m^{2}hr to 1.5×10^4 kcal/m^{2}hr, for Reynold's numbers from 7×10^3 to 10^4. The heat-transfer coefficient was found to be higher than expected from the theory, thus confirming the assumption that the chemical reactions increase the amount of heat. Preliminary experimental data have confirmed the possibility of using the relations previously obtained by other authors for heat-transfer liquids with greatly varying

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033067

thermophysical properties. It is suggested that the final laws governing the heat transfer of dissociating gas be determined by means of further experimentation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 9 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Sep65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KREMEZ, S.A., dotsent (g.Voronezh)

Deformation of earth dams of ponds with complete retention of maximum spring runoff in the Central Black Earth Region. Gidr. i mel. 13 no.2:25-27 F '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Central Black Earth Region--Farm ponds)
(Dams)

KREMICHEV, V.

Impoverishment of workers in capitalist countries. Sov. profsoiuzy 1 no.1:33-39 S '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Labor and laboring classes)

KARAPETKOV, Gr.; CHOLKOV, N.; KREMIKOV, I.

Caliber of the superficial cervical veins and dimensions of the head as exterior signs of the volume of the lateral sinus of the dura mater. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 7 no.1:28-34 '65

1. Institut de Hautes Etudes Medicales "I.P.Pavlov" de Plovdiv, Bulgarie, Chaire d'anatomie.

PAVLOV, Sp.; KARAPETROV, Gr.; PETROV, Iv.; KREMIKOV, Iv.

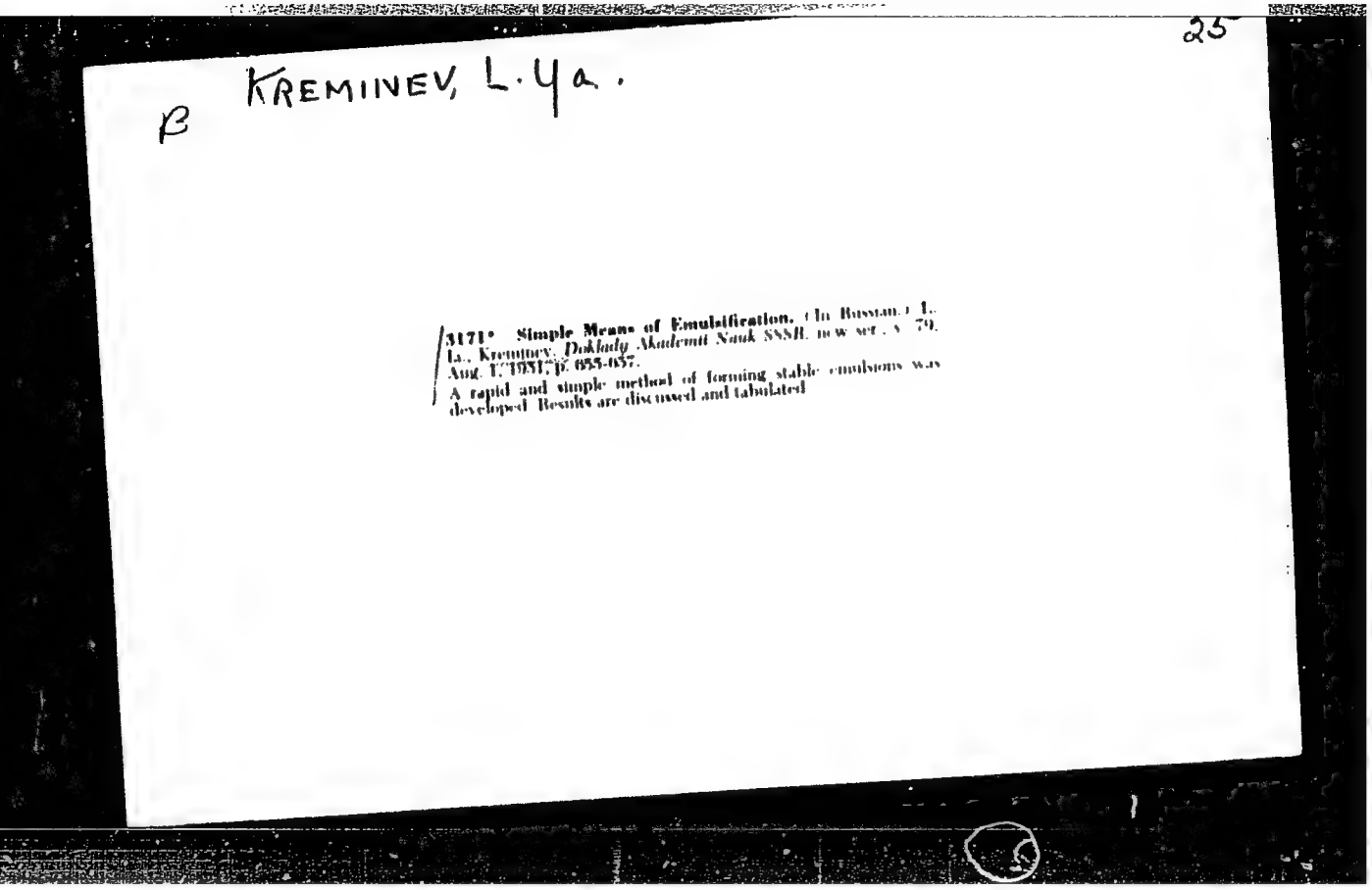
Somatometric characteristics of the 11-year-old children of Plovdiv. Izv Inst morf BAN 8 89-112 '63.

*

KREMIKOV, IV.

Kremikov, Iv. - Konstruktivno znanie po stolarstvo za purvi kurs na tekhnikumite po durvoobrabotvane i vutreshna arkhitektura i prakticheskite uchilishta. (2.izd.) Sofiya (Narodna prosveta) 1952. (Constructive study on cabinetmaking; for the first course in woodworking and interior decorating schools).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 9, Oct. 1953, Uncl.



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B KREMINEV, L. Ya.

3171. **Simple Means of Emulsification.** (In Russian.) L. Ya. Kremitev. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, n.s., v. 79, Aug. 1, 1951, p. 655-657.
A rapid and simple method of forming stable emulsions was developed. Results are discussed and tabulated.

BENEDIKT, Mikola Nesterovich; GOLOVINS'KIY, Leontiy Kuz'mich, KAPTANIVS'KIY, Oleksiy Danilovich; KREMINS'KA, Galina Danilivna, KUZ'MINS'KIY, Volodimir Grigorovich; KOZAK, F.Ye., redaktor; POLITIYENKO, S.P., tekhnichniy redaktor

[Tractors; a textbook for students in secondary schools] Traktory; posibnyk dlia uchniv seredn'oi shkoly. Kyiv, Derzh. Uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1957. 250 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Tractors)

KREMINS'KA, Ye.D. [Kremyns'ka, E.D.], inzh.

Tractor-drawn [redacted]100 sprayer. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 9 no.1:30-31 Ja '58.
(Spraying and dusting equipment) (MIRA 11:2)

KREMINSKA-LAWKOWICZOWA

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Body Temperature Regulation. T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45836

Author : Bober, Stanislaw; Nielubowicz, Jan; Justyna, Mieczyslaw; Kreminska-Lawkowiczowa, Izabella; Marzinek, Boleslaw

Inst :

Title : Blood Electrolytes in Experimental Hypothermia of Dogs.

Orig Pub : Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No 17, 627-631

Abstract : As a group of dogs was subjected during chilling to infusions of physiological and glucose solutions with the drop method, as well as to surgical operations, a considerable chloride decrease in the plasma of the animals was found to develop. Na and K levels tended to increase, and the Ca content to decrease. When another group of animals which was not subjected to the above-mentioned ... treatment but underwent chilling, a decrease of the chloride level was detected after an initial period of its insignificant increase. Na and K levels decreased

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N o 10, 1958, 45836

somewhat, and the Ca level rose in relation to the chilling of the organism.

KHEMINSKAYA, E.D.

Machinery used in the control of sugar beet pests. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.1:17-19 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Ukrainskoya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Agricultural machinery)
(Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

BONDARENKO, M.G. [Bondarenko, M.H.]; VORONEZHSKIY, V.I. [Voronezhs'kyi, V.I.]; KITAYTSEVA, Z.P.; KOVAL', M.M.; KOLODA, V.D.; KORSAKOV, O.O.; KREMINSKAYA, Ye.D. [Kremins'ka, E.D.]; KUKTA, G.M. [Kukta, H.M.], inzh.-mekhan.; PIVOVAR, S.G. [Pivovar, S.H.]; SOLOVEY, V.I.; OLEFIRENKO, G.A. [Olefirenko, H.A.], red.; GULENKO, O.I. [Hulenko, O.I.], tekhn.red.

[New agricultural machines] Novi sil's'kohospodars'ki mashyni. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1959. 231 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Agricultural machinery)

KOTELYANETS, V.I. [Kotelianets', V.I.], kand.ekonom.nauk; KREMINSKAYA, Ye.D. [Kreminska, E.D.], inzh.-mekhanik

Economic effectiveness of continuous harvesting of grain. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.6:21-22 Je '63. (MIRA 17:3)